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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/533,046	02/28/2006	Klaus Tank	930092-2011	6029
Ronald R Santu	7590 08/14/200 I cci	EXAMINER		
Frommer Lawre 745 Fifth Aven	_	ANDREWS, DAVID L		
New York, NY			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/14/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comments	10/533,046	TANK ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	David Andrews	3672				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 Ju</u>	ne 2008					
·= · ·	action is non-final.					
·=	/ 					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
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Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,9 and 11-13</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,9 and 11-13</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
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Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner	•.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>28 April 2005</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date.						
B) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:						
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DETAILED ACTION

The amendment filed 6/2/2008 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 6/2/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's arguments against the protective layer (30) of Scott are moot since the rejection below relies on figure 10 to demonstrate the protective layer.

Applicant does argue that the arrangement of figure 10 does not show a protective layer and that the shoulder is not a "segment" as recited in claim 1. However, the shoulder region (26, 28) is considered a protective layer and a segment, since it does "protect" the inner diamond layer from milling against the casing (col. 5, lines 15-23) and a segment is can be defined as "any of the parts of which something can be divided", as previously indicated in the Office action of 2/1/2008.

Applicant also argues against the combination of Scott in view of Matthias by arguing that the materials of Matthias are unsuitable for milling ferrous substances. However, also as previously indicated in the Office action of 2/1/2008, the material limitations are not claimed and therefore not material to the rejection. Further, it is only the design of alternating layers, not the material choice, which is taken as the teaching from Matthias and which is combined with the protective layer of Scott. Since Scott teaches use of the different materials for the purpose as claimed, the use of the alternating design of Matthias is considered a choice one of ordinary skill in the art may employ since the design is known in the art and one of ordinary skill would have a

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reasonable expectation of success with its usage. It should also be noted Matthias is deemed a relevant teaching with Scott, since the alternating layers of Matthias are taught as having varied wear resistances where the wearing of one layer exposes another (paragraphs 135-138).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2 and 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Scott et al. (US 5,979,571). Scott et al. disclose a tool insert comprising: a substrate (22; fig 10); a layer of ultra-hard abrasive material (24) having a top and side surface and a primary cutting edge; a protective layer (portions of 22 above lower edge of 24, including 26 and 28) to protect the cutting edge and providing a secondary cutting edge (fig 11) with a depth selected to be sufficient to protect the primary cutting edge whilst cutting a window through a first substance but to expose the primary cutting edge upon encountering a second substance (col. 2, lines 26-39); wherein the protective layer forms a segment which is bonded to the substrate adjacent the layer of ultra-hard material (figs 9 and 10; layer 22 as seen in fig 9 is considered a "segment"); whrein the segment is integrally formed with the substrate and is formed of the same material as the substrate adjacent the layer of ultra hard abrasive material (fig 10); wherein the

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substrate is tungsten carbide (col. 2, lines 45-49); and wherein the first substance is casing and the second is bedrock (col. 2, lines 27-45). Scott et al. also disclose a method of drilling an angled hole comprising the steps in claims 12-13 (col. 2, lines 23+).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Scott et al. (US 5,979,571) in view of Mattias et al. (US 2002/0074168). Scott et al. disclose a tool insert comprising: a layer of ultra-hard abrasive material (24) boned to a (fig 10); having a top and side surface and a primary cutting edge; a protective layer (portions of 22 above lower edge of 24, including 26 and 28, figure 10) formed of the same type of material as the substrate or another suitable material (col. 2, lines 42-49) to protect the cutting edge and providing a secondary cutting edge (26) with a depth selected to be sufficient to protect the primary cutting edge whilst cutting a window through a first substance but to expose the primary cutting edge upon encountering a second substance (col. 2, lines 26-39); wherein the first substance is casing and the second is bedrock (col. 2, lines 27-45). Scott et al. also disclose a method of drilling an angled hole comprising the steps in claims 12 and 13 (col. 2, lines 23+). Scott et al. does not

disclose a plurality of alternating strips of ultra-hard material and protective layers.

Mattias et al. disclose an insert with a plurality of ultra-hard material strips (figure 27A; 80) and protective layer strips (82) on the substrate, the successive strips providing a series of primary cutting edges and a series of secondary cutting edges (figure 27B). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the concentric circle pattern of Scott et al. to the alternating strip pattern of Mattias et al. since Mattias et al. demonstrates these as known alternatives (figure 26 vs 27) for similar purposes (paragraphs 135-138) which would provide predictable results to one of ordinary skill (see MPEP 2141 III).

Conclusion

All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the application prior to the entry of the submission under 37 CFR 1.114 and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the application prior to entry under 37 CFR 1.114. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action after the filing of a request for continued examination and the submission under 37 CFR 1.114. See MPEP § 706.07(b).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

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shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

/David J. Bagnell/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3672

DLA

811/08

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